

immediate tendency has been to preserve American property, to vindicate the freedom of the seas, to protect the persons of our mariners, and to prevent the violence and injustice of foreign nations have rendered it a necessary measure, we decidedly resolve that it is our hearty approbation.

**Resolved,** That we will support the government of the United States in its present hostile struggle to maintain the national integrity and independence together with the commercial rights of our country, for which we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honour.

**Resolved,** That we view with becoming indignation the repeated acts that have been committed to evade and violate the embargo of the United States; that we expressly condemn the violators of those laws as public enemies, and that we will use our best exertions to support and enforce those laws; and to detect and expose the infamous violators thereof, and we do earnestly recommend to the friends of our national rights and independence throughout the U. States, particularly residing in the countries on our frontiers, bordering on the sea coast to form associations for the same laudable purpose.

and much as we respect the just liberty of all men, **Resolved,** That those public prints which in a contest between our country and European governments have manifested a foreign partiality, endeavoured to weaken the confidence of the people in our administration, and by encouraging hostile states to persevere in their aggressions, have prolonged our difficulties, and endangered the peace of our country, deserve our severest reprobation.

**Resolved,** That in our opinion the conduct of the party opposing the measures of the present administration, is calculated to involve us in a war with the belligerent powers, inasmuch as it tends to exhibit us as a people who, even on questions involving our national independence, and to induce a belief that there exists in our country, a party which will force our government to abandon the honorable ground it has taken; thereby encouraging them to persist in measures which leave us no alternative but war, or a surrender of our national independence.

**Resolved,** That the unremitting efforts of our government to preserve peace, is conformable to the true interests of the United States, and the dictates of humanity, but the just propositions made to France and England having been by both rejected, we prefer an honorable war, in defence of our rights, rather than submission to their tyrannical decrees and orders.

**Resolved,** That in our opinion, war with all its concomitant horrors will not be a source of a measure of benefit to our country, inasmuch as it will excite into action the latent energies and resources of the nation as it regards the establishment of domestic manufactures, and thereby render us more independent of foreign supplies. That by thus destroying the interests of foreign merchants, agents and foreign emissaries, to resort hither to sell a comparatively small amount of our own materials manufactured and charged with an immense amount for foreign labour, we will not have the opportunity or inducement to intermeddle with the internal concerns of our government. Hence the great source of rancorous party spirit which has too long been a scourge and disgrace to the nation, will be annihilated.

**Resolved,** That war, should we be constrained to engage in it, will have the effect to rid our country of the many foreign emissaries and domestic traitors who infect our sea-port towns, and who use their utmost endeavours to alienate the people from their government with the hope of rendering both subservient to the views of their employers.

**Resolved,** That our republican brethren in the respective counties in this state, be and they are hereby respectfully requested, to assemble and express their opinions of the measures of government, in regard to the belligerent powers.

**Resolved,** That it be recommended to all the printers in the United States, who possess sufficient patriotism and liberality, to publish the proceedings of this meeting in their respective papers.

**Resolved,** That the chair appoint nine of our republican fellow-citizens to be a corresponding committee to communicate with our friends in this and other of the United States on the interesting concerns of our country, and that they continue in session until the next general meeting of the republicans of this city, when the farther course of such meeting shall be taken thereupon.

The chairman in pursuance of the above powers has appointed the following persons to constitute the corresponding committee.

HENRY RUTGERS,  
WILLIAM FEW,  
TUNIS WORTMAN,  
JONAS HUMBERT,  
SAMUEL LAWRENCE,  
JOHN HAFE,  
JOHN BINGHAM,  
JOHN MILLS,  
ABRAHAM BLOODGOOD.

It was at the request of a great number of republican citizens, that Col. Rutgers consented to serve as a member of the corresponding committee.

HENRY RUTGERS, Chairman,  
WILLIAM FEW, Secretary.

The brig arrived at New-London, failed from Cadiz November 17. Mr. Laurence is the bearer of dispatches for government, which have been forwarded. The ship Bourdeaux, Law, had arrived at Cadiz from Havannah. There had been no general battle in Spain.

Government have chartered the ships Mentor and Pacific, the former to proceed from this port for L'Orient, and the latter to Fal-mouth, with dispatches. It is intended they shall sail in a few days.

[The following article is copied from the N. York (democratic) Daily Advertiser.

AN UNEXPECTED DISMISSAL FROM OFFICE. Judge Talmadge on Saturday last dismissed from the office of District Clerk, Edward Duncomb, Esq. and appointed Charles Clinton, Esq. to fill the vacancy. No reason is assigned for the removal of Mr. Duncomb. He is a gentleman who has discharged the duties of this office, ever since the district was established; his integrity is unimpeachable, and he has the honour of being the companion in arms of our immortal Washington.

I know it will be urged that he is a federalist. He is so. But I will stake my reputation that he is an honest one. His opinions he dares to conceal, and I am sorry for the honour of my country, that a slight difference in political opinion should exclude the brave revolutionary soldier from office and from bread.

The gentleman, inducted in his place I know not. But am sorry to perceive that family connexions is now the sure passport to wealth and honour, while those men who shed their blood to secure us our rank among the independent nations of the earth are driven by ambition and the effervescence of party strife into "a private station."

This is ingratitude, black damning ingratitude. No wonder so many of our brave veterans still fill the ranks of the opposition.

I am afraid of the consequences, when I see bareheaded boys scramble into office over the bald pates of the heroes of '76.

From the same.

ULTIMATUM.

After repeated remonstrance and all the possible prudent measures of our government, for vindicating our maritime rights, and for restoring the scattered capital of the mercantile interests of our country, by a private letter from Washington, dated on Wednesday last, I am informed that the executive are determined to bring our affairs to a crisis with both belligerents. For this purpose the collector of this port received instructions on Saturday to charter two vessels, to be dispatched in ten days, for England and France. They will carry the ultimatum of this government to each, and if the just and equitable propositions are spurned at, BELLA HORRIDA BELLA will be the consequence.

These vessels will bring home our ministers and consuls from France and England.

When the ultimatum of our government reaches England, I anticipate a favourable result. By that time her calculations will have failed, not only with regard to Spain, but also respecting our local divisions. I have no doubt that she will do us justice at last, because it will become her interest. We are her natural friends, but unfortunately, on account of her ambition to make a commercial monopoly—she has been so short sighted as to consider us, in the light of a most powerful rival. Shortly will she open her eyes and perceive that her interests and our own are united and inseparable. As to France—but, I forbear—"Light cannot dwell with darkness."

The greater part of the celebrated vineyards of Tokay, in Hungary, were last year entirely destroyed by a tremendous storm, accompanied with hail and the bursting of a cloud. The hailstones were as large as walnuts, and the bursting of the cloud was so violent, that stones of great weight were thrown from the vineyards into the village. By this accident seven men and one boy lost their lives, and a great number of cattle perished. The injury sustained by the vineyards is incalculable. The whole village was so entirely filled with stones that the labour of hundreds of people was required to clear them away.

BALTIMORE, January 19.

Extract of a letter received at Philadelphia, dated Cadiz, Nov. 6, 1808.

"In point of politics I have little further to add than that the cause of the Spanish patriots gain vigour daily and bears every appearance of terminating as gloriously for them, as it will be disgraceful to the French."

Annapolis:

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1809.

Late from Europe.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool to a gentleman in Alexandria, dated Nov. 21, 1808.

"SOME days ago dispatches arrived from Spain, advising that the French army under the command of general Ney, 25,000 men strong, attacked the Spanish army under the command of gen. Blake, 17,000 strong, the action lasted nine hours, during which the Spaniards retained their ground, but finding themselves so inferior in numbers, they retreated during the night to Bilbao, and two days after fell back 20 miles further, where they were joined by the troops from the Baltic, under the command of gen. Romana—on the 5th of this month they attacked the French and the battle lasted four days, the French were completely defeated, Ney is killed, besides 9000 killed, wounded and prisoners—Blake is wounded. It is said the numbers of the two armies were nearly equal, but the objects for which they fought are very different."

The Boston Centinel states that the collector of the port of Boston and his deputy have resigned their offices.

The same paper informs us that the merchants of Boston have refused to comply with the provisions of Mr. Giles's supplementary embargo act, by refusing to unload their vessels, or give the necessary bonds that they will not depart the waters of the United States.

The last Boston papers are printed in deep mourning, on account of the "Act to enforce the Embargo," [published in this day's Gazette,] which is pronounced the death of our liberties. [Fed. Gaz.]

On Sunday and Monday last detachments of United States infantry and dragoons arrived here from Virginia, and were embarked on board the transports in the river.

On the 11th inst. the Post-Office at Richmond was robbed of upwards of 300 dollars, a part of which will be recovered, as it fortunately consisted of checks on the Bank of Virginia—It had only been collected two or three days before from the merchants.

GIDEON WHITE.

Informs his Friends and the Public, that he has received an assortment of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, viz. Superfine, Fine and Second Broad-clothes, Casimeres, Coatings, Flannels, Blankets, Fine and Coarse Linens; Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Powder and Shot, &c. with a number of Articles too tedious to enumerate. The above Goods were laid in on reasonable terms, and will be sold low...For CASH!!!

He requests all those indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, to come forward immediately and settle the same, by paying Cash, Tobacco at market-price, or leave Tobacco in his hands to sell at a limited price, or by giving some other good and sufficient security or satisfaction. He solicits a particular attention to this request, as he is determined to bring suit against all delinquents.

LAND TO RENT.

THE plantation of the subscriber, near South river church. For terms apply to FRANCES YATES.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

MADE his escape out of the gaol of Anne-Arundel county, on the night of the 21st instant, a dark mulatto by the name of CHARLES, who sometimes calls himself KENEY, and sometimes WATKINS, he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, stout made, with a bushy head of wool, which he wears plaited before, and large whiskers, his countenance appears pale; his cloathing two upper jackets, one of blue cloth, the other striped country cloth, and trousers of the same, much patched, old hat, and cotton shirt, old stockings, and no shoes, he appears to be about 40 or 45 years of age. Also FANNY his wife, whom I hired, who assisted him to make his escape, she is about 5 feet 5 inches high, slender made, of black complexion; her cloathing was a red silk bird-eyed handkerchief round her head, a white cotton handkerchief round her neck, a white cotton habit, coarse yarn stockings, and old slippers, with a match coat blanket, and part of a milled blanket, and some other articles stolen out of the house, with a young girl child, about three months old. Whoever delivers them both at the gaol of said county shall receive the above reward, or ten dollars for Charles and five for Fanny, paid by the subscriber, at the gaol.

THOMAS Wm. HEWITT, Gaoler of Anne-Arundel county. January 23, 1809.

SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be offered at public sale Saturday, the 11th of February, or premises,

ONE hundred acres of LAND, more or less, being part of a tract of land called Nancy's Park, lying in the Parish of Patuxent, in Anne-Arundel county. Snowden's old forge, there are also the miles a small log dwelling-house and tobacco house; the soil is well adapted for the production of Indian corn, wheat, and tobacco. The terms of sale are, that the chaser shall give bond, with approved surety, to the trustee, for the payment of purchase money, within twelve months, interest from the day of sale.

JOHN HAMS, Trustee.

The creditors of Thomas Marriott, deceased, are hereby warned, to lodge their specific claims, with the vouchers thereon in the chancery office, within six months from the date hereof.

January 24, 1809.

SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed at public auction, at Mr. Richard H. blacksmith's shop, on the farm of Mr. Jacob Waters, on the head of South river on Thursday, the 16th of February next.

THE personal property of MARGARET CONAWAY, late of the aforesaid county, deceased, consisting of one negro woman and child, one negro girl, with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale are, cash only. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue until it is sold.

JASON JONES, Administrator.

January 21, 1809.

FARM TO RENT.

WILL be rented, for the present year, if immediate application is made to the subscriber, the FARM, whereon JOSHUA COWMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, resided.

JOHN HALL, of EDWD. January 17, 1809.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc.

Anne Arundel county, orphans court, January 17, 1809.

ON application by petition of HENRY CHILDS, administrator of ELIZABETH JONES, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills Anne-Arundel county.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of ELIZABETH JONES, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the subscriber, at or before the 19th day of July next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 17th day of January, 1809.

HENRY CHILDS, Administrator.

In CHANCERY, January 18, 1809.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate of JOSEPH PARSONS, reported by JAMES COOKE, one of the trustees, be ratified and confirmed, or such other order made thereon as may appear proper on the 10th day of March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks before the 10th day of February next.

The report states, that the land, containing by measurement 431 acres, was sold for 115 lb. crop tobacco per acre.

True copy,

NICHOLAS BREWER, Reg. Cur. Can.

A RUNAWAY.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man calling himself JACK OFFER, and saying he belongs to Jeremiah Dury, living at Herring Creek church, in Anne-Arundel county, said fellow appears to be about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, dark complexion, slender made; his cloathing a blue cloth coat with yellow buttons, flowered Marseilles vest, white Kersey pantaloons, old straw hat, yarn stockings, and coarse shoes. His owner desired to take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs for prison fees, &c.

JOSEPH MCENEY, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

January 20, 1809.

RAGS.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton RAGS.